JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, CREEN STREET, in favor of the strict impartiality or neutrality

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH. ning Feilletin get if malled 46.
Lin Physics. For Weekly, in Clube of 10, \$1 fe and
pr to the petter of the Club. To any one sending
pr to the petter of the Club. To any one sending
probabilities, the Chancery Indito at TV-Weekly will
nil gratin. Specianan cope real when desarred
pages sont by mall are public in odvance.

for in advance or assumed by a responsible person in this city. This Mexico and Utah: rule will not be deviated from.

T. S. M. Dickinson, Manville. A McGee, Russ Iville. W.E. Woodruff, Little Rock Mills, Edwin Rivards, Augusta. wn. J. D. Smith, Richmond. Kr

SLAVERT IN THE TERRITORIES. - Several days

nen to exchange positions, making Mr. Bates Proviso, and would be in favor of the measure accordingly anticipate his quib asive Republican. Critically speaking, this usecessity for it, as to charge this of Mr. Clay, the upshot of the rejoinder, as the News roved him to be a great deal sounder. Natural- with exactly the same motive, and gave them are-brained effort has carried it a full length belong to the current appeals of the latter. No nomible, and without the slightest feeling of to draw the broad line of distinction which sumph, to pick the News np and set it on its separated his position from that of the Wilmotts favorite a wiser if not a better paper. This sponsibility on the part of himself and of his

might or would follow the non-action of Con-

for the pusture exclusion of slavery erritories. Not in so many words, r. Clay would keep slavery out of the like accountability for the effect. He scouted Here the News quotes a familiar passage the notion that his proposition was an anti-

which we have quoted above, Mr. Clay said:

Surely no one in the face of the passages viso under any circumstances, but implied a ch intervention. The News asserts, in effect, much at any rate is too plain for controvery. We will next show that the measure Mr recommended for all new Territorie hose that Mr. Clay muitively condemned and anon the question of slavery in the Territorics in the following terms:

ount, to show at length from the public effusions of Mr. Clay, and in his exact language, probibition of slavery in the Territories, he was in favor of the strict impartiality or neutrality of Congress and of the Executive, precisely as we have affirmed. Our object is not only to the lawery question, this institution does in some of the finish controversy but to silence cavil on this prolibited as it is in others, the chick ought to regulate the action forming Territorial towernments. disputer of even ordinary intellect and ordinary intellectual pride who reads the passages we are about to quote will have the grace and the AL FORM OF BOY.

decency to yield the provided in the Senate of the Senate which he began on the Fifth of February 1850 explanation of his Compromise Resolutions, thus explained the Resolution pertaining to the question of slavery in the Territories of New

> head. We want to make thorough work of it. Therefore, having proved from Mr. Clav's nature, but insulting TO THE HONOR OF THE had passed, and when under its soothing inbegun to subside, Mr. Clay thus referred to the Territorial feature of that great measure

the other side some compensation for that surrented to the St. Louis Evening News on our notice of Mr. Bates's recent letter:

Unquestionably Mr. Clay, to adopt the rather awkward phraseology of the News, does "take ground distinctly and unequive-cally that it is against the spirit and policy of the foverment to positively allow the introduction of slavery into the Ieratories." In other words, Mr. Chay may have declared expressely that he would not vote for the positive into Erea I certification. But what has that to do with the point the News set out to establish? Does Mr. Clay may that he would vote for the positive expression. But what has that to do with the point the News set out to establish? Does Mr. Clay and that he would vote for the positive exclusion of slavery into the Ieratories. But what has that to do with the point the News set out to establish? Does Mr. Clay and that he would vote for the positive exclusion of slavery into the Ieratories. But what has that to do with the point the News set out to establish? Does Mr. Clay and that he would vote for the positive exclusion of slavery into the Ieratories. The does not, and he never did. Mr. Bates says that he would to the position of lawyer from the Territories. He does not, and he never did. Mr. Bates says that he would to the position of th of its superfluousness, he frankly owned that the Besolution without the declaration would have been 'much more acceptable' to him than that the Federal establish nor probibit out maintain a position at maintain a position at maintain a position at maintain a position thraility on the subject, controverted question dave property to the Court of the mation.

Court of the nation. secont position are consideration and the federal set should neither establish nor prohibit at the Territories, but maintain a position impartially on neutrality or neutr

that periodurged the uselessness of the Wilmot-

chared virtually, if not expressly, that he was in favor of the positive exclusion of slavery from enter either of them, just as statesmen of the minst now allow, the whole of that splendid rehe Territories by Congress, and, secondly, that South are now employing the fact that within Mr. Bates on his part does not declare this, the existing limits of the Union there is no Bates's position. Territory in which slavery is ever likely to gain But possibly some invincible an n strictness, the News doesn't change the re- a permanent foothold, with or without the quibbler may save that Mr. Clay offerward-Wilmot-Proviso; and our St. Louis contempo- recanted these rigorously national views. tion of Mr. Clay, but merely causes the two are in favor of the principle of the Wilmot- remarks to overlook even such a quibbler. We the neutral Conservative, and Mr. Clay the ag- itself if they believed that there was any real session of Congress immediately following the

missions in which perhaps few statesmen of the tice and efficacy of the policy of that Com Mr. Clay was, it has overshot the mark, and South might at present concur, he made them promise in all its parts, subscribed the follow exactly the same scope and significance, that Provisorsts. He pointedly disclaimed all re-

slavery from New Mexico and Utah which

but it says flutly that Mr. Bates is not. Her

affirded no countenance to the Wilmut-Pro- speak for himsell. He says in his recent le

the Republican harpies that are preying on his Nutional Government has the power to permit his allusion for the St. Louis Evening News, he is "opposed to the extension of slavery,

oustrated! Does the News see any flaw in his argument? If it does, let it point the flaw out, remembering at the same time that lavery now exists by the implied permission of

just old patriot maintained with Mr. Bates

tion that Henry Clay was in favor of the Con-

We might panse here, we think, without it

Legislature of Kentneky, after the Compromi

think we never heard of a more pregnar

s, is dead, at the age of sixty, and after hav ng occupied a conspicuous position in th Her first work that attracted public attention

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1860.

We publish this morning a very able and Hooper, the delegate from Utah, declared that

before the public a statement of Mr. Cluy's position on the question of slavery in the Terposition of the State Conventions of the State Conventions of the Opposition of the State Conventions of the State Conventions of the State Conventions of the Opposition of the State Conventions of the State imes editors like other people wait for oppor- Kentucky. The action of these Conventions revelation to Brigham Young any fine morn-

specified to the standing articles and the Third of a Bourt of the Standing articles and the Standing of the Standing articles and the Standing articles and the Standing articles are standing articles and the Standing articles are standing articles and the Standing articles are standin

though at first blush he may think differently

thing of Charley Smedleyknows that he would John C. Breckinridge nominated by the Charleston Convention, John C. Breckingidge inridge man" in Kentucky. His passion for at the same rate, will make \$600,000.

Well Charley in the last number of his no per had an article on the various aspirants for what claborate compliment to each, avowing at the same time in every instance that he could MAN KILLED-ELEVEN PERSONS WOUNDED. hould be the nominee. "There," said Charley, "There is Hunter," and he laid it very thick on Hunter. "There is Gen. Jo. Lnne," and he ad not yet been mentioned. What was to appen! He is only gathering his energies for mpt and soaring. Presently be came to Breck-

Charley couldn't trust his feelings! Like the it's no use trying. I can't do instice to the sub-

Mrs. Anne Jameson, the English antho

ry world for over a third of a century

lized poets, painters, and sculptors in her ex-

he offered by their works of art There we

romance, and threw the halo of her imag

aves behind her a fame the most en luri

llowed at intervals by her "Female Sove ms," "Characteristics of Women," "Mem es of the Lives of the Poets" "Sketches un Visits at Home and Abroad, with Tales und Miscellanies," "Winter Studies and Sum mibles," "Sucred and Legendary Art," with he sequel, "Legends of Monastic Orders, vie of English literature. She was the daugher of an Irish artist named Murphy, and conwith Capt. Jameson, of the British army, who as himself a distinguished writer and accome world produced an estrangement between he pair, and from the duy of the nuptials the The New Albany Ledger has the follow North America, where and subsconently their the beauties of art, a highly cultivated taste

always an ennobling purpose in her literary ation around dingy eloisters and euthedral owers of analysis, and her perceptions of the ritten, she never failed to preserve the high

Editors of the Limisville Journal It cannot have escaped the atte

nteresting letter from Washington. With the it is, and Roger A. Pryor, who had "examined

There seems to be a dispute whether

ygamy is a part of the Mormon faith. Mr.

this onligher in this own indication, but some indication to Brightum Young any fine normal will reserve in the source of the control of these Conventions, which is a some indication to Brightum Young any fine normal will reserve in the source of the control of these Conventions, but in the control of these Conventions, and the part of the delegated with the recycle friends have nonlimitated by appointed to the Baltimore Convention.

But J. W. Davis as their candidate for Sheriff, the is an old and well known citizen, pesses and flusionary in the value of measurements of the source o

fact is certain. His guilt, like our former side rate prefensions. We trust it is not immodest

Dealer calculates how much this speech will duy, which is \$24,000, and 15,000 outsider The Philadelphia Bulletin, discoursing

ciety cuts everything short." Yes, even life

was of very light draught, but had great eapacity "There is Gnthrie," and he larboard boiler blew up (supposed to have been oncern for Charley. We saw his stock of Through the coolisis of Mr. J. W. Chapman, the mate, and the officers and crew, the lire was kept under until the arrival of the steamers rigged a bose and extinguished the fire in the or more daily newspapers, published in the cit lor of the McLellan, Capt, Smith, (who command-Taylor of Memphis, passengers on the same, er, but they declined, and nursed and dressed the only to refuse to select a paper in which to ad nded nutil the Gaty reached Portland in tow vertise the sale, and the sheriff's hands are tied

Only one man, a tireman, was killed instantly. a fall list of the killed and wounded: aicago. tireman; fatally scalded.

E. E. Withers, of St. Louis; arm cut and badly

unlsed.
Miss Maggie Racine; slightly sendled.
Jemmie Blunt, son of Capit. Bluut; slightly told him that his execution was for less than

are told that the boilers were tested by the ir

shavery now exists by the implied permission of the Covernment in at least two of the organization of the Covernment in at least two of the organization. We tell our contemporary there is no power in human or superhuman wit keen enough to resonge the letter, as we hour on the proper the views and sentiments of the letter, as we not not doubt that our conservative readers will. We commend the letter especially to thing can't be done. The attempt to do its fally. If, however, the News still thinks differently, be it by all mems pursue to the course of the featuring and whatever it may say worth answer.

The promise to give whatever it may say worth answer.

Meanwhile, we have to thank the News for the organization of the Conservatives to make demands so extreme as to damper the harmony of the Conservative so of the Southern Opposition, to the learning and whatever it may say worth answer.

Meanwhile, we have to thank the News for the organization of the conservative so in the southern of short the south of the southern of short the southern o the Fremont conflict. In all points of view then here is hope. Once shaken, that narrow and

he power to be remainded exercises the power to forbid slavery in the learning to the learning

650, provides that all sales made under execution in the city of Louisville, or Jefferson coun

shall be advertised not less than five days in one fendant, whose assent in writing shall be firs of our courts, and a bar to the ultimate legal acts hy which justice is done between partie have his property sold under execution, has as effectually as if it had been the intention of the Legislature to prevent the collection of all provisions and cannot be evaded. An instance in point has come to our knowledge. An offiunder execution, when the defeudant pleaded lemagoguery had more to do with their action him further stay, he fell back npon his precurred rights, and said he would consult his lawyer as to which paper he should select to andingham, Mouroe, and Garrard?-do you Capt. hear what the Secretary of State thinks of you? and there purchased by Capt. Wheeler. But the official organ of this retrenchmen and reform Democracy, which spends \$2,500 provisions of the new act, the deliter looked a session in wine bills, and denonnees as dema perfectly astonished, but finally said: "Oh, well; gognes all who will not vote to increase sala ies, goes even a step further, and rec emedy or redress. How such a piece of hasty legislation could have escaped the eves of legal

Wine and more Wages;" "Salary and Sherry; Reform"-and as the glittering array passes, we hear the bacchanal shout to the music of jingling wine-glasses and the chink of the ex-

elong the SPILES:

We have now something besides mere abstract

The Statesman has proclaimed the Kentucky

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1860

Mr. H. save here, if we understand him,

salaries would be nn act of justice, for the ex- Its appeal on behalf of moderation is most perume the responsibility of voting for it. The mocrats to accord the request of their officebe expected that our friends should forget Yes, the solution of this question is easy. If irely the election eering documents circulated it shall be indeed the question before the Baltirehead's administration was attacked for he apt to boggle at it the thousandth part of a

second. It will unhesitatingty take "defeat mandering the public money. esman upon its party friends in the Legis- are ready for defeat, but not for dishonor. TORNADO IN MISSISSIPPI.-The Cauton (Mms.) stesman says the pay of the Governor, \$2,ring a single session of the Legislature, but Thomas Shackleford, warooding his gin, stables, Inring a single session of the Legislature, but the "Constitutional Democrat" in the Courier tools think the appula are willing to pay sale.

Col. T. S. Nicholson, destroying his gin and outter in Frankfort, if they guzzled up the Govrats, after preaching economy and having obedited by the Secretary of State, hitterly abus respect them, but truth compels it to assert that

on to the Majority Report of the Judiciary nittee on the President's Protest, says:

that the inquiry would be proper, if directed to far from agreeing with the President, who deaquire into his official conduct, except with a the President in his Protest, "that I propose is to make a few observations. Except in this jurisdiction, no supremary whatever over the ing that if the charges had been specific ''no objections would have been interposed," not

is another indication that a union of the people

roved unavailing. Six of the crew took presentestion of the boat, leaving the ship, which was

there Opposition who would not repel the 's assertion as a slander. It is thorough-We are particular and persevering in setting Mr. Bater's position in its true light, and keeping it there, for the reason that we do not wan the Chicago Convention to nominate Mr. B nder the impression that it is making what nsition will regard as a consion. We intend to act trankly. We sinerely and anxiously desire a union of the Opitson of the country under a common lead - but meh a union cannot be effected under any man who occupies Mr. Bates's position, and ought not to be, if it could. The Southsition cannot and will not touch Mr. Roses ony more than they can or will souch the Chicago Convention would be reckened

There is not a solitary man of the

ever. And we deem it iment that this fact should be distinctly unely accessary to a union of the Opposition. For the purposes of such a union, therefore we say again emphatically, Mr. Bases is dead. He is no more available for those purposes than if he were buried or burned. Of course it is a no further throught should be wasted on him in this relation. His political carcuss should be The relative position of the Constitution

parried out. onists on the Presidential question may be briefly stated. The Republicans charge that the Democracy is a pro-slavery party, wielding the Government for the extension of slavery This policy the Republicans consider wrong. and propose to correct it by wielding the Gov rement against the extension of slavery They are anti-slavery. The Constitutiona Uniquists, however, propose to correct the Dem ocratic pelies by not wielding the Governmen for the extension of slavery, and to avoid the the Government against the extension of slavery; ther are neither pro-slavery nor anti-slavehich comprises everything that is just in the Republican policy without its flagrant and pererrors, the Constitutional Unionists pre sent themselves before the country as the oul safe and legitimate adversaries of the Democwide and not victory beyond dispute. The cannot go to the latter without proving in Presidential ticket, embodying meanivocally

es a fixed fact. The Democratic part sentible of moral demonstration. This is our position. Here we plant ou with manly firmness. There is no occasion at all for airs on the part of the Republicans. W. We ask no partisan and the Union, and undring foes of the Detheirs at Chicago. Will they do It? That is

The realm of Victor Emanuel, King of and Duchess and Duke, and the Romach av informed us that the troops of the nel have occupied Tuscany, to guard his

ncis II. are not acting harmoniously roy, for which he has paid 175,000,000 This is a new and stat that Central Italy is left to protect are ready to lead thom. Will Austria gary muttering for the re

aly is a fixed fact, a thing accou and all the passes of the Alp ale strikers in Lynn still refuse

conclusion to which the l'resident would lead them, would be to practically settle forever that Impachments were obsolets, and that executive officers had the immunity of perfect irresponsi-THE PRESIDENT'S PROTEST. rt of the Hon. John Hickman, Chair he Committee on the Judiciary, on lent's Protest of March 28, 1860.

ber any officer and office

per 5, 1859, bearing upon the Invasion of Har-per's Ferry. This will be readily admitted from a comparison of the 1900. The following is the resolution last referred to passed by the Senate December 14 1859 resentative in Courses from the State vania, submitted and the House of two adopted the following resolutions:

red further, That as the President, f the 25th November, 1859, speaks of the yment of money to carry elections, and ittees shall inquire into and ascertain the at so used in Pennsylvania, and accordant

pers."

Could there well be a more limitless field for to Macanlay. It leaves his criticism untouch

Arti le 2, section 1, of the Constitution, That the first recited resolution is an accusa That the first recited resolution is an accusaof high crimes and misdemeanors against the
ident, and that his accuser has been constitune of his judges.

That the charge is too vague and general.

That there is danger under such a precedent
aggrandisement of the legislative at the exe of the executive and judicial departments,
consideration of the high source from which
manifests proceeds, the committee prefer to President of the United States of America.

overlook such a delinquency.

dent of the United States, under the
provide the United States, under the
provide the United States, and is less
to bis respect than Senators and Repre-

The President affirms, with seeming se-

Certificates of its efficacy are already coming i from experience that it will not only restore gray hald head the locks of youth and beauty, thus furresponsible witnesses. Gray-headed bachelors and widowers who desire to make their market. and all others afflicted as above described, deserv

(Iton (Ill.) Courier. ed national, from its universal aspect in the accomplished unostentationsly and as a below of called sational, from its universal age accomplished most unoscentarious, and exercise to accomplished most unoscentarious, and the individual efforts of love. Beginning with the individual efforts of growing dim, while yet on the threshold of exis-

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1860. Lord Macaulay's criticism on our ins ions in his letter to Mr. Randall has called forth numerous replies, of which the following from the New York Tribune is in all respects

a fair specimera fair specimer.

We do not halieve that, in this State of New York, "a Legislature will be chosen by a multitude of people, none of whom has had more than half a brackfast, or expect to have more than half a dinner." We have borne the shock of terrible out of work and yet saw the day when a majority yet saw the day when a majority to sanction an act of undisquised spoliation of to sanction and act of the many. On the contrary few lu behalf of the many. On the contrary signal victories of the cause of conservations of the cause been won in the cause been won in the cause of the a ringiala, or any troops sent there to able property, such invasion and seiture was made of any or the States of the states of the was the character and extent of such

Macaulny, surveying the history of the world rein, with the eye of a philosopher, says the time the keeping of the live stock and the decay of will come when the majority in this country the implements. A more stupid neglect of rms, munitions, or otherwise;
"What was the character and extent of the will be distressed and discontented, and, when this properties in the hands or under the ontrol of said armed band; and where and how that time does come, the Government cannot sight, for the attention of the Legislature was ontrol of said armed band; and where and how restrain the majority from acts of spoliation. for with us the majority is the Government; whereupon the Tribune gravely replies, in ef- property was urged, but ineffectually. what legislation may, in their opinion, be neces-sary on the part of the United States for the fu-ture preservation of the peace of the country, or come, inasmneh as it has never come yet. Now ecessary to say that this is no answer

experiment? It covers every foot of the country if not of the earth and lays open every act and motive of every citizen of the United States to analysis, comment, and exposure. It is not deemed necessary to extend remark, as it is sufficient for the result for the remark, as it is sufficient for the remark. which we fervently hope and pray may give it a triumphant answer, one that shall ring nlong the corridors of the world's fature a message of joy and delivernnee to the down-trodden millions of posterity. As the case stands, candid thinkers must allow that Macaulay has the best of it. He states the presumption of history, which is against us, and which no mere force of reason can overthrow, since it is no mainly a question of reason but of fact. It is problem for time and time alone to solve.

The solution is pending.

We look upon the letter of Macanlay no of this land as one of the most pregnant an pressive admonitions ever addressed to a free ople. In pointing out, as it does, with the carness of light, and with all the emphasis rfect knowledge ennobled by philosophy, the ishes us as we have never been admonished be ore to guard that point vigilantly, as we would eserve the ark of liberty, and live proudly in he world's remembrance. Heaven grant tha we may heed the timely admonition. Unquesionably for the last fifteen or twenty years we have been growing too Democratic. We have been sinking towards a pure Democracy with frightful rapidity. The pillars of representation on which the Government reposes in theor and on which it must repose in practice if it ntinnes to exist have been struck down one after another by the people under the seductive appeals of demagogues until the super-incum ent fabric seems almost ready to settle down on the shoulders of the masses and overwhelm us all in one common ruin. The form of our

will of the majority is pleaded by statesmen or peasant, but all failed until he assumed the antecedents"; and, if he is such a man, he will by men ealling themselves statesmen against form of an old woman, and that prevailed over e dictates of conscience and the provisions of his mistress, the Constitution. At this rate, how long will it be ere the caprice of the majority becothe law of the nation, and, as in the doleful prevision of Macaulay, liberty or civilization shall perish? Things must not go on at this rate. The

American people must awaken to a clear sense of the perils which beset their noble instituons, and meet those perils as befits a peop the we fondly trust are not less noble than their institutions. If they do not, undoubtedthe prophecy of the Macaulty of our day earthly power can prevent it, and no other will. The New York Tribune is strongly against

e miserable Covode investigating committee the Honse of Representatives. It thus speaks The fact may as well be stated, that this whole

The Fuguirer here entirely percents the meaning of the Tribune. The Tribune does the particular action of the Covode Commit- reproduce them tee in sending for Mr. Collector Schell, and requiring that officer to produce a list of eleeioneering-fund contributors that he drew up when he was still a private citizen. This is ery different matter, in reference to which the Our neighbor of the Democrat in his paper

f vesterday had the following pertinent reto be a missance not to be tolerated in a free utry. A man is not to be deprived of his lib-without due process of law; but if he can be ed and carried to Washington, and thrust into on, because he doesn't tell all he knows about rything under the sun, his gnaranty will not ount to much. A factious unajority of one use may play the petty tyrant without limit, don't like this exercise of power. It is not

We think so too. It seems to us that so of the pretensions in this respect put forth really inconsistent with the spirit of our initutions and with the interests of regulated uterfeit Republicanism and plentr of spurious Democracy at Washington but precious lit?

Since the result of the elections in Concticut and Rhode Island, the Tribune and ie most conservative papers of the East conede that unexceptionable nominations, a perfect union, an effective organization and a owerful effort, are necessary to defeat the Deon and the warnings from the Southern tier of New England States to muke this manifest, rineiples, and not on points of expediency. f the Opposition do not nominate a conservacandidate, and repudiate everything like ectionalism, the Democrats must be successful. en if they should have the most ultra fireater in the South for a candidate. The power f Democratic organization is not to be despisd and it can be overcome only by the might f a general and enthusiastic uprising of the cople united in support of moderate measures. nd in vindication of the Union, the Constitu-

Col. Ashmore, member of the Demo atie National Committee from South Carolia, did not participate in the recent meeting that body. He says his constituents, though e opposed to having it assemble there at all. Charleston papers continue to guard their citiens against the horde of Democrats, who will be in attendance, and recommend careful looking to doors, bolts, and bars, while a Baltimore paper says "several heavy orders have lately fire-proof locks and other means of protectio against hurglars." If the authorities of the fair city which reposes so quietly in the cutishing an effectual antidote for the ravages of braces of the Ashley and Cooper rivers desire to render their protection complete, they should To the Editors of the Louisville Journal. Judge Breese, of this circuit, together with other send to New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Bal-John Bull, Esq., to have gained the suit b ments of detectives.

ion, and the supremacy of the laws

There is a noble organization of true romen in Philadelphia, who, under the name years of their existence, rescued and restored not con to their friends six hundred and eighty-four Ayer's snatched from the burning, womanly gentle-ness, sisterly sympathy, and Christian charity do not quench it rudely, but contrite tears are egarded as "an offering worthy of heaven," and self-respect; no harsh measures are advocated. the maxim is "to repent is to be forgiven," and line Olntment, and eq thus they are gently led back to the paths of

In nothing is good sense more essential than in criticism. Reading an essay in the Spectator yesterday morning, and In an edition of considerable pretensions too, a modern edition, we came to the phrase "By this means," which, on following the direction of an aster-

isk, we found the editor had corrected in the margin so as to read "By these means." Here the learned fool, seduced by analogy set aside as a blunder or an archaism a form understand that victory can on the united effort of all the element sanctioned by the established practice of the best writers in the language. The discrimination of this editor reminds us of that of the Mayor of a provincial town in England, who, onceiving that the word clause was in the plurnl number, always talked of a clase in an

The camp equipage of the Geological Survey, consisting of wagons, tents, mules, utensils, &c., which, on account of the failure to make appropriations for the continuation of he survey, cannot be used, have been left uncared for by the Legislature. This will involve directed to it, and the importance of making some provision for the protection of the State's By the annexation of Nice to the do-

inions of Louis Napoleon, Garibaldi, being a native of that district, becomes a French citizen, and it is remarked that probably he will repre sent that city in the French corps. France has seen many instances of the vicissitudes of life, Louis Phillippe a school master, and Louis Na. poleon a London police officer during the Chartist troubles; but none more strange than that Garibaldi, the Democratic rebel of Rome the exile in the murshes of Ravenna, the roving sea captain, the candle-maker of Staten Island and the Murat and Bayard of the late war in Italy, should become an actor in the Imperial Government of France.

Uneasy lie heads that don't wear crowns, for the ex-Duchess of Parma has sent a petitrulating throughout the length and breadth | Queen to support, before the great powers, her | lent qualities is pledged to exert the powers ex-Grand Dake of Tusenuy, besides a protest ope, showing why the annexation of his Duchy Inerable point in our institutions, it admon- is a flagrant violation of the treatics guaranteed y Europe, is preparing a munifesto to be addressed to the people of Tuscany.

The rose-petnled mouth of Piccolomi onvolved on the 19th of last month, and, as he sang the finale of Martin, closed forever to the public. The fair flower, after that date, was to be transplanted to a mnrringe bed, where re trust the bridegroom will not "die of the rose in aromatic pain." He is a Roman Count, a nobleman of rank and fortune. An uncle of little Pic gives her a splendid dowry, and she gives our dollars, the result of her professional gnins, to her parents, brothers, and sisters.

appear older than he really was, and even unvernment is undergoing a most dangerous sexing himself. Vertumnus, the jolly Roman practical change. It is losing the character of god that presided over orchards, when he tries a representative Republic and acquiring that of to gain the affectious of Pomona, used the

The Pennsylvanian quotes nutural histoto prove that "the Rohin is a Democratic hird"-the joke being in the fact that Mr. Robbins is the Democratic candidate for the office of Mayor of Philadelphia. The Penusylvanian, by dipping very lightly into political history, might have easily shown the affinity between robbin' and Democracy.

The plagues of Egypt will be nothing upared to the showers and rains of Republican documents during the Presidential camwill be the history of some future one. No paign. The Tribune wants two million copies of Lovejoy's last raving speech to be circulated The very idea is exhausting! It is rather a questionable complime

> hat the friends of Mr. Frank B. Sauborn are style of Colt's revolvers, as a testimonial of her election of Young Smith as President Prophet pennry, disease, and filth, but still the shreds ravery on the arrest of her brother. Gerrit Smith's plan is now to send mo

up the South. He has a good Garrison to de

shonlders, Buchanan was nominated at Cincinnati

four years since on the seventcenth ballot, Pierce linving been dropped after the fifteenth, and Douglas withdrawn on the last. Buchnnevident nothing an's original strength was 1351, while Pierce the seventh bullot the Pierce vote of New York, its "soft" bulf, for the delegation was divided, withdrawn, he had gained 89 votes on his origtot refer to the Covode Resolutions, which it | inal strength and Buchanon 321. Perhaps the xpressly apholds "to the fullest extent," but entire ballotings may prove interesting, so we

UNION PARTY IN INDIANA.

State at Large-R. W. Thompson, o For the State at Parge II.

[193] J. J. Hayden, of Ohio.

First District—Samuel Hall, of Gibson.

Second District—Jas. Montgomery, of Floyd.

Third District—John W. Wright, of Switze nd, Fourth District—Metullus Univert, of Ohio, Fifth Uistrict—John A. Bridgeland, of Way Sixth District—A, H. Davidson, of Marion. Seventh District—Samuel S. Early, of Vigo. Eighth District—Dr. M. Herndon, of Mon

omery, Shirth District—John P. Early, of Laporte, Tenth District—John W. Dawson, of Allen, Eleventh District—To be tilled. On motion, the following gentlemen were cted as the Executive Central Committee: Wire District, early Second District—Dennis Gregg, of Floyd.
Third District—J. D. Thomasson, of Lawrence
Fourth District—J. J. Hayden, of Obio,
Fifth District—To be tilled.
Sixth District—A. H. Davidson, of Marion

chairman.

Sixth District—Hugh O'Neal, of Marion.

"W. H. Wright,
"Ass. L. Bradley, of Johnson.

Seventh District—Walter S. Cooper of Vigo
Eighth District—Dr. C. W. Prather, of Mou Ninth District—John P. Early, of Laporte. y as regards hospitality to the delegates the convention, as a large portion of them convested to having it assemble there at all.

ich it was, on motion, lesolved, That the proceedings of this me furnished to the Indiana State Journal itinel the Louisville Journal, and Unci-

MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1860. Significant,-The Washington correspon- States steamer Powhatan, as will be seen by ent of the New York Tribune, a gentleman the California dispatches. There are four am-

of high position in the Republican ranks, opens bassadors and a suite of seventy-two persons. a late letter as follows: This visit will be fraught with grent comme th, feet also of directing our attention to the hiscumstances in November, our position will be bettered. It is the part of wisdom to profit by experience; and this lesson may be turned to useful account, if there be a disposition to improve by in justicent with the control of the castern coast of Asia, extending over one thousand miles from north to

ful account, in there we a supersection its instruction.

A very onaterial change of opinion in regard to the Presidential question has occurred here within the last few weeks, brought about to a great extent by the reflection of upinion at a distance, and by the pressure of responsibility, as the time for selecting cambisates approaches. It may be said in all candor that the conviction is now decided that a radical representative mun cannot be south, and is about five thousand miles to the westward of California. The name Japan i supposed to be derived from the Chinese Jipun-ano, or the kingdom of the source of the elected. Nearly all the Republican speakers who have returned from Connecticut agree in saying that, to insure the State in November, the candidate at Chicago must be a man of conservative character and antecedents. The same remark applies with even more force to Rhode Island, and in this category New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois must also be placed. Here are 68 electoral votes to be measurably determined by the choice of the candidate alone. These States are just as faithful to all the principles which will be involved in the canvass as any others, but they are in a manner controlled by an element which is not radically Republican, and which must be reasonally conclined if success be desirable. people is doubtful; they resemble our aborigines. Dr. Pickering, of the United States Exploring Expedition, gives them a Malay derithat they sprang from the Tartars. The com-Nothing is easier than to lose the election This is significant, highly significant, a evincing a recognition in influential quarters of

the fact that the moderate men of the North

hold the balance of power. Yet it does not go

mite far enough. In order to receive the effi-

ent support of these moderate men, the "canlidate at Chicago" must be something mor than "a man of conservative character and anrecedents"; he must be also a man of conservaive principles. What does it avail that a man is of "conservative character and antecedents, if he subscribes to sectional principles or to sectional policy? What is the advantage of tion to the Queen of Spain, in her character of houesty and respectability to the interests of the chief of the Spanish Bourbons, requesting the public peace, if the possessor of those excelotest against the annexation of the Duchies | the Government against slavery in the Territoof Parma and Piaceuzn to Piedmont; and the ries, and thus to prolong indefinitely the inte tine and internecine strile of the nation? Clear stined to be addressed to the powers of Eu- ly no advantage, but a serious disadvantage rather, for they lend the livery of peace to the service of the demon of agitation. A man of sectional principles with "conservative charac ter und antecedents" is as much more formida hle than one whose "character and antecedents" are in conformity with his principles as a smooth-tongued villian is more to be feared than a rude scoundrel whose manner announce bis designs. A candidate of "conservative

character and antecedents" without conservative principles would be the veriest mockery in like all others, must depend greatly upon its ie world. The nomination of such a man way business. The commencement of three would be simply the clouking of sectionalism in roads would stimulate settlement along their the gnrb of conservntism. It would be only lines. Government would be under the same rolling the cat of anti-slavery in the meal-tub | necessity for using three roads for the transporof nationality. It could deceive nolody, and tation of mails and the movement of troops that In all history, we never knew of but one least of all the clearsighted, enlightened citizens it would one. All arguments for defence, over who gained his suit by making himself for whose benefit it would be tried. They have therefore, apply with equal force to the three seen the trick before, and seen through it, too, routes as to one, No, the "candidate at Chicago", if he would nciliate the support of the Northern Conser- three roads, or the plan proposed in Senator

vatives, must be a man of conservative princi- Wigfall's bill, will eventionally meet the apsimple Democracy. Already amongst us the shape of a fisherman, a sailor, a reaper, and a ples as well as of "conservative character and proval of Congress. Gov. Stevens argues conciliate the support of Southern Conserva- try along their routes to civilization, and theretives not less than of Northern ones. He will fore must bring a large quantity of government unite the Opposition of the country. Such n | land into market, which is now entirely valuean it will be the especial concern of the Bal- less. The idea that hat one road is needed for imore Convention to present next mouth. Let the wants of our Western Territory, stretching the Chicago Convention but nominate him also, and his election will be as sure as his calling. We hope each delegate to the Chiengo Convention will ponder this suggestion carnestly. Nothing short of this will satisfy that conserva-

dated April 6th, has pronounced himself the prophet and leading man of the Mormon hurch, and a conference of "The Saints," held ject to write about; indeed, in every point of at that place, accepted him in that character about to present to his sister one of the latest and he was duly installed into office. The about the very term, It is associated with and the organization of a church, independent of worn and cast-off garments, so unimportant of that in Utah, will, it is to be hoped, go far except in their aggregate, form one of the imto eradicate the immoral practices and gross portant materials in the arts; and, as we now assurted authority of Brigham Young. The product, we know not whether the delicate new lender and those who uphold him take white paper has belonged to a prince or beg-"John, wilt thou tell me where the Cape of strong grounds against polygamy and the other gar, or whether it formed, when last used, a Good Hops lies?" "Yes, on Hope Halliwell's errors into which the Utah church has fallen.

Smith in his address on the occasion of his in- 1856-7 there were nearly forty-five millions of

hills. There is a lesson to be learned from rugs-not the great moral one:

but the necessity and duty of caring for small things and of allowing nothing to go to waste. to \$13,680 a year. And yet what a small pro-

This morement may prove the solution of dients now enter into its manufacture. As n the important Mormon problem. Young Smith measure of economy, therefore, every lamily nas long been expected to asume the Presideny, and, having consented, he now proposes | ton, woolen, or linen, and we hope the people to send missionaries to Utah to show the errors of our country will be impressed with the neinduce the Mormons if possible to conform to and putches in every house, the original doctrines of their creed. It will The Nashville Union asks "where does oubtless prove a task of great difficulty to Mr. Bell stand?" It asks the question twice persuade Brigham Young to yield up his pow-, and relinquish his depraved courses, and Danites as our Christian ministers have done street." among the South Sca Islanders. Young has a strong hold on the people of Utah and generalcarries his measures with a high hand. With to his cost that however much a Fox might ome six hundred unsempalous myrmidons, eeled to crime and controlled by the will of their one leader, he may be able to resist the Most young ladies nowadays when asked ttempted proselytism on the plan of Joe Smith, the question of questions answer in the vermaeand we do not as yet know how strong in num- ular of ancient chivalry, "Marry, I will." bers are those, or what their standing, who have with the mantle of his father. But the event must be regarded as one of great importance, overnment in theirefforts to suppress polyg-

The Canadian Reciprocity act will mbtless be modified. "Occasional" of Fory's Press explains how the passage of that w was a notable instance of the potency of of delegates as they pass through Washington and has watched the tactics of the leaders in ssful legislation. Gerrit Smith, then a mem- Congress who hope to control the Convention, er of Congress from the Oswego district, New York, possessed immeuse landed estates and other interests at Oswego and paints adjacent 1h unced in value by the passage of the law. He ecame its earnest advocate. Lord Elgin, then Governor General of Canada, an equally ardent | feat b promoter of the measure, which he made a eading feature of his administration, passed eading feature of his administration, passed one time in Washington to further its success, studied on the success, studied of Mr. Smith, who kept house during his Conwhich they were served, though he himself was heoretically and practically a total-abstinence nan. During the pendency of the bill my lord was a daily guest at the Apician table of Mr. Smith, and the dessert was uniformly reciproci-Dinners proved more effective than deates. The bill passed. Senators and Repreentatives, against their better judgment und rictims to the seductive tipple and talk of the

buckle at his easy triamph over the Yankees. giovment of agricultural tairs by the hideous ons machinery? They evidently think they will get some medal by being meddlesome, Young gentlemen do not owe their want

nent as to Miss-rule.

gave my lord of Elgin the oppor

cial advantages to both countries, for the Ja-

from leaving the kingdom even temporarily

As the Commission comes here upon invita-

tion, every care will be taken to impress its

members with the extent and importance of the

United States, and its advent will have the ef-

tory, habits, and customs of this priental race

It was discovered, or rather its exist

ence was revealed, by the Venetian traveler

vation, but the generally received opinion is

ellow color, which sometimes borders on

brown, and sometimes on white. The nobility

are majestic in their shape and countenance,

being more like Europeans, and the ladies of

We have much confidence that the idea o

correctly that the roads will open up the com-

from the Gulf of Mexico nearly up to 54 deg.

view, would a road on the Minnesota line to

country.

Mr. Green said there was no use to drive themselves. No husiness could be done during the conventions. They might so well meet the mat-

House, nor compromise himself by apologetic de-clarations, having neither given nor intended af-fronts justifying the peremptory demand. It is said Col. Lander is acting for him, but others ad-vice has been taken, whose names are withheld to prevent interference or arrest. Mr. Potter is within convenient reach, though without access to any persons but those immediately concerned. Ilis family are ignorant of his wherealouts. No further action of any kind will be taken until to-morrow, and all statesseuts to the contrary are merely speculative. oncentions:

or squarely.

Mr. Mison withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Wilson's resolution, ustructing the Military
Connuittee to inquire into the contracts made by
the War Department, was taken up.

Mr. Yulee saw no propriety in addopting the Marco Polo, about the year 1275, who obtained his information in China. The origin of its business which related to the District of Columbia with which the Senate was occupied the re-

mon people, according to Thunberg, are of a distinction, who seldom go out in the open air without being covered, are perfectly white, and

s checks of the young girls display a bloomer of the states of the young girls display a bloomer of the states to hold education from the states of hought it wise policy on an expression of shavery, they had lectures from the other side on the state help hold education from the states of hought it wise policy on an expression of shavery, they had lectures from the other side on the state help hold education from the states of hought it wise policy on a hought it wise policy on an expression of shavery, they had lectures from the others. Mr. Wishon said that whenever the Bepublicans ware.

All the proposed to take the contract at the states of Reilley proposed to take the contract at the states of Reilley proposed to take the contract at the states of Reilley proposed to take the contract at the states of Reilley proposed to take the contract at the states of Reilley proposed to take the contract at the states of Reilley proposed to take the contract at the states of Reilley proposed to take the contract at the states of Reilley proposed to take the contract at the states of Rei

it is devoted to some general views in regard to a Pacific railway, hat especially advocates the advantages of the Northern ronte as the one calculated to foster and control the Asiatic trade. He assumes that the construction of a road will be a work of time—say perhaps ten years. In that length of time the population of the Pacific coast will be trebled or quadrupled. There will also be a large population along the There will also be a large population and now the control to the white race.

Mr. Wilson—I am sorry that the Senator don't understand the laws of his own State. I have the south of the Northern States in ny room, proving what I say, and will praduce them here. Mr. Pavis imprired whether Mr. Wilson believed in the equality of all men, black and white. Mr. Wilson replied, so far as natural rights a concerned he did. In mental and physical characteristics he believed the African race inferior to the white race.

Mr. Davis imprired whether Mr. Wilson believed in the equality of all men, black and white. Mr. Wilson replied, so far as natural rights a concerned he did. In mental and physical characteristics he believed the African race inferior to the white race.

Mr. Davis imprired whether Mr. Wilson believed in the equality of all men, black and white. Mr. Wilson replied, so far as natural rights and the construction of the Pacific construction

Arck, Wilson—I believe every human being has a right to life, liberty, add to act so as to insure his own happiness. In other words, I believe the Declaration of Independence, exactly and preing opened. He is in layor, however, of ena right terms, liberty, add to act so as to insure his own happiness. In other words, I believe the beclaration of Independence, exactly and precisely.

Mr. Harlan asked Mr. Davis whether he believed in the equality of all white men.

Mr. Davis said—Yes, in the political equality of every citizen of the Laised States. He almed to some of Mr. Wilson's remarks as being offensive, and said that the Senator spoke on his own responsibility. ouraging three routes, and ignores the idea of valry between them in reference to way travel. Each would drain a section of country at least three hundred miles in width. A Pacific road,

responsibility.

Mr. Wilson disclaimed any intention of giving offeace, but said that, while regarded duelling as a barbarous code, he should not shrink from nttering his sentiments freely, here or elsewhere, and accepting the full responsibility.

Mr. Pavis said that, as the gentleman dis-

eported the following: Whereas, it is claimed that a portion of the Ter-

40 min., is not to be entertained. What advantage, in a military or commercial point of view, would a road on the Minnesota line to re existence of any such territory.

The preamble was rejected, and the resolution Ex-Gov. Ford, of Ohio, at the close, was called Paget Sound prove in case of a war with

Rags do not seem a very attractive sub

pounds of rags imported into the times states and their value was nearly one and a half million dollars in their raw state. About half of government to engage in lines. It creates a nonepoly state of a state power under the Constitution of the control of the co

Mr. Hardeman made a speech, contending that

in one day. Hatcher, the wag of the Patriot, says: "The last time we saw Mr. Bell he was

pont use two tons of rags daily that cost on an veruge seventy dollars a ton, which amounts

portion of the aggregate stock of paper con-

become a hole it was not good policy to pitch Referred.

on the ground, but it is pretty clear that the

One week from to-day and Charleston will be invaded by the Democratic hordes of rushing thitherward and outsiders are already

pated, for the cost terrifies the unterrified. Prophecies and surmises as to who will be the knew who has had the opportunity to feel the pulse

The Japanese Commission arrived at XXXVITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION. San Francisco on the 27th ult. in the United Wednesday's Proceedings.
WASHINGTON, April 12.

rate.—Various Executive reports were read.
r. Bigler introduced a hill to extend the limits he port of entry for the district of l'hiladel, which was referred to the Committee on

every three days.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, was opposed to the resolution. He thought they could do business that did not elicit serious controversy.

P. S. Messrs Potter and Pryor, it is believed, have gone out to fight a duel. Neither were at home last uight, and they are not in their sents to-day. solution. He thought they count do sales at did not elicit serious controversy.

Mr. Chandler moved as an amendment to adourn from the 12th of April to the 22d of May, on as to cover all the conventions.

Mr. Gwin thought they ought to stay and legislate upon business of vital importance to the sant determined on his course. He will not restain the position of the position assumed vesterdary in the

usiness which related to the District of Columia with which the Senate was occupied the remainder of the day.

The bill to grant \$25,000 for five years to the ublic schools, was taken up.

Mr. Clark offered an amendment that a portion hoald go for the education of the colored population. This excited some delete.

nes of all the wagon roads which are now beright" means is a thing to be determined after

was sufficient.

No question was taken. Adjourned.

Home.—The House passed the Senate bill to settle the title to the lands along the boundary of theorgia and Florida.

The Speaker hald before the House an executive communication in compiler new print a scalarity.

Nothing short of this will satisfy that conservative sentiment of the North which all intelligent tive sentiment of the North which all intelligent Republicans now admit the imperative necessity of satisfying.

The presentle was rejected, and the resolution adapted.

The presentle was rejected, and the resolution adapted.

25,091 copies of the President's protest and the repuls of the Committee on the Judiciary on the subject were ordered to be priated.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Public Expenditures proposing a reform in the public printing, and the French Spollation of the President's protest and the resolution adapted.

Sim Francisco, March 31.—The U. S. stemer Powhatan, Capt. Pearson, bearing the flag of the Committee on Public Expenditures proposing a reform in the public printing, and the French Spollation of the President's protest and the resolution adapted.

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Sim Francisco, March 31.—The U. S. stemer Powhatan, Capt. Pearson, bearing the flag of the Committee on Public Expenditures proposing a reform in the public printing.

our country the rag-picker is one of the sovereign people; and at the commencement of the buly who, having formed a mesalliance with a foreign count, was discarded by her parents stowed on the corporators in Nor did the committee so in

can country, and shows that the rag-picker can become a millionaire, while the refuse he collects may enter into the texture of his bank-

scarcity of rags has caused a heavy udvance in the price of paper, and led to much experias yet been found, though many new ingreshould preserve its rags, whether of silk, cotcessity of keeping a rag-basket for the shreds

Friday's Proceedings.

ries.

Mr. Fitch offered a resolution directing the proper acting officers of the Treasury to settle the accounts of Randolph Clay, Minister to Peru.

printed and referred back, rivate bills were passed, se then adjourned till Monday next, WASHINGTON, April 14.

Mr. Alsson's resolution to take a recess from the ground that no taken any condition of the ground that no taken any condition of the ground that no taken are gotta feeling among the Republicans in the ground that it was better to adjourn, instead of adjourning over three days.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, was opposed to the resolution. He thought they could do business that did not elivit serious controversy.

Mr. Chaudler moved as an amendment to adverse the first serious controversy.

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Mr. Chaudler moved as an amendment to adverse the first serious and others are negotisting to Japan.

The general feeling among the Republicans in Japan control areas areas.

The general feeling among the Republicans in Japan control areas areas.

The general feeling among the Republicans in Japan control areas areas.

The Golden Age laws on the 3th of Japan control feeling areas areas.

The Golden Age laws on the 3th of Japan control feeling areas area 00 passongers. Rates of passage on the sare \$250, \$225, \$150 and \$100, polature will adjourn on the 24th of

increasing.

Vincreasing April 14.

The examination of James Reynolds, the agout of the Adams Express Company who was arrested last week on suspicion of being implicated in the recent robbery of their office in this city, was one-cluded this morning and regulted in his henceable acquittal. No definite clue to the robbery has yet been discovered.

WASHINGTON, April 15. The pretage between the United States and the Grand Duchy of Laxembourg, by the Bremen mail, had been reduced from 22 to 15 cents—pro-payment optional—so that that uniform rate of the latter amount is now chargeable on all letters conveyed in the Bremen mail between the United

RUNING OFF BY EXPRESS-NEGRO IN A BOX. No one would think to charge the Adams Expres with being concerned in the Underground road business, but from an affair brought to light medium of running off a negro, which came near

called at the Adams Express office at Nashville warded to Cincinnati, lle was told to have be delivered at Cincinnation the morning folio the box being a passenger on both trains. On th Being roughly handled, a piece of plank came of was brought out and proved to be a runaway from indured it however. His eves when released wer

The Democrats, after a very ention, on Saturday nominated William A. Dent was the favorite of the wire-unilers, but i was soon discovered that his selection would lead garded this whole difficulty as furnishing evidence of the settled purpose either to intimidate him into drew his name from nomination, and Mr. Den Mr. Dent then renominated Mr. Ellis and begged that his friends would accord a unan day Courier praises Mr. Dent's "generou his party as marshal of the chancery court, an by giving Mr. Ellis a boost now he hopes to ugb an alloged act of war in firing into the New York, April 14. comes off. Mr. Dent had a majority of the otes in the convention, and would have forced stampede of the friends of Ellis.

Mrs. E. L. Scott, writes to us from Phil-Daniel P. Scott, He left his home in Alle-Sim Francisca, March 31.—The I'S, steamer Powhatan, Capt. Pearson, bearing the flag of officer Tatnull, arrived on the 27th from Japan, via Honolulu. She brings the Japanese Embassy, consisting of two principal ambassadors, princes of the hishest rank amount the noblitis of the empire. started west in search of a situation as school Mr. Scott had an mucle living some where in o near Louisville, and the wife trusts by his agen ved in good should be most harny in being the agent

"You are as good as a chorus", and doubt

dallying. pers are asserting that "the Hon, Wm. Dim mick, delegate from Pennsylvania to th act but Mr. Dimmick is not a delegate to the

The Young Mon's Christian As tion at New Orleans on Wednesday and organized by electing R. C. Gilchrist, of Ch.

The Dentists of Kentucky will meet at the 24th, for the purpose of organizing a State Dental

still safe in that vicinity, and there are good he of a full yield,

rainmaty. In more of every appropriate man in more than of a priest, the bightest regard and consideration IR LILIENTRAL

NEW YORK, April 14.

cochine, but his appearance had not changed is any other respect.

in favor of Judge Douglas." The letter is a

ton, president pro tem, Mr. J. H. Palmer, of

CHARLES'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN,

bold only in quart and pint bottles by all drug-ing grovers, &c. Sold in louisville wholesale Wilson, Prysin, &t. lo., 482 Main street, 1516-F. Derrz, 486 Main or., and by B. Ballawin b., 40 Brondway, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES. WESTERN REPORT.

UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL

H.W.WILKES, JR., MANUFACTURER AND DEALER Factory Findings generally Carding Machines, Card Clothing. Fan Mill Castings. Calcutta Lace Leather. Leather Belting Sieves, Riddles, and Trans Gum Hose and Packing.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1860. THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Next week the Charleston Convention will designate the Democratic candidate for the residency. Farly in May the Union Party slope toward Switzerland, including the mouning companies have already been mustered inwill hold their Convention at bandings, and the same purpose. The cancass that is to follow these mominations will be the most imfollow these mominations will be the most impossed to be same purpose. The cancass that is to the southern shores of Lake Lemnn. Switzer-land complains of this as a violation of the old fuvernor's fluority in the same and a part of the received for the southern shores of Lake Lemnn. Switzer-land complains of this as a violation of the old fuvernor's fluority in the same and a part of the received fluority in the same purpose. follow these nominations will be the most im-London, at which the great powers will cut and carve a map of Europe anew, to suit themselves. The debates in the British Parliament, There are a large number aspired in the history of our country. The as the may not mose page. and that is to see history or a modelization of the states, and the integrity of the history or among which an article is the content to the property of the states, and the integrity of the content to the property of the content to the property of the property unity of the States, and the integrity of the While our Weekly now compares favorably in size with any other paper in the country, its rapidly increasing subscription list has greatly extended its aphere of usefulness. But our old friends, who agree with us in politics, must not consider their entire duty performed because they have subscribed to the Journal. They must have subscribed to the Journal. They must be followed by home revolutions. We are installed to the Journal of the followed by home revolutions. We are installed to the Journal of the followed by home revolutions. nse their influence among their neighbors to in-duce them to take it also, and especially they should arge all conservative Democrats or Re-Paris correspondent of the New York Times. ared my hair. Three peers ago I was publicans, and such old Whigs as have recently which is, that Louis Napoleon will offer the hospital publicans are my hair. abstained from participating in politics, to join different powers such bribes as will enable him by actived it, and found it was recommended.

a. tried it, and found it was recommended. I came across a best of your recommend.

the great Conservative Union movement, which has for its object the restoration of the old land date in only to be above to lauser for use in all corry family in the country. I have but a few do not be found to the great received in January last. I wish core this week.

The Roy at Roys.—The Roy at R

Perfectly eafe in all cases. Be-advertise ther column.

The tree to sacrife the column.

The tree to sacrife the column in the other descript lows, "is fit for treason, strategems, and spoils." one of the most stupid and vulgar alsurdities that ever emanated from a scholar and a man of types for which see scientific authority is sense. It is almost as if a moralist should talk of sense. It is almost as if a moralist should talk of sense. It is almost as if a moralist should talk of sense. It is almost as if a moralist should talk of sense in the other descript lows, "is fit for treason, strategems, and spoils." We have often wondered why some Barmun of our day did not get a band of whistiers up, seach one to draw a single note, like the Swisse local treatment of the color descript lows, "is fit for treason, strategems, and spoils." We have often wondered why some Barmun of our day did not get a band of whistiers up, seach one to draw a single note, like the Swisse local treatment of the color descript lows, "is fit for treason, strategems, and spoils." We have often wondered why some Barmun of our day did not get a band of whistiers up, seach one to draw a single note, like the Swisse local treatment of the same quality 225(225). If we have often wondered why some Barmun of our day did not get a band of whistiers up, seach one to draw a single note, like the Swisse local treatment in the other descript lows, "is fit for treason, strategems, and spoils." We have often wondered why some Barmun of our day did not get a band of whistiers up, seach of the same quality 225(225). If we have often wondered why some Barmun of our day did not get a band of whistiers up, seach of the same quality 225(225). If we have often wondered why some Barmun of our day did not get a band of whistiers up, seach of the same quality 225(225). If we have often wondered why some Barmun of the whort same quality 225(225) and the same quality 225(225). If we have often wondered why some Barmun of the wondered why some Barmun of the whort s

It is quite as if a controversialist should talk of vice, let us try to make it profitable. It is quite as if a controversialist should talk of sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and almost the black of sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and almost the black of sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the state of the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing and the sacrificing and shown in the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax throughout the sacrificing the precision of logic to cogency and conclusiveness. For what is syntax through an order of beings superior to men, if, indeed, through and through in the very wantonness it is not merely to use words without under- of cruelty. Your frowns, your silent entreason's allusion to Tacitus is adapted to is left but legal enactment?" We most remitim the impression suggested by this notion spectfully request our police to abute the unithat he didn't clearly comprehend what he was writing about. He admits the charge of "bar-barism" against Tacitus, but justifies the swift execution of the most vigorous measures.

sentences of Tacitns, "Had he scrupulously State, writes to the Horticulturist in favor of filled up the whole of their syntax, they would propagating the persimmon tree. He thinks it iectics of syntax." The example, therefore, it is hardly surpassed. It is perfectly Virginia, calls it a species of indigenous plum, e, I believe, of the regicides of Charles I, nat what Jefferson meant by "the niceties of smooth that it would probably be a useful sub-That is to say, he meant one graving. The suggestions of Mr. Adair de-

which cannot be received, and a straight needle, and the received and the straight needle and the received are removed our office of the straight needle and the received are removed our office of the straight needle and the removed our office of

Louis Napoleon has evidently made the leading men of the British Parliament feel uncasy. Not satisfied with the annexation of the shall soon boast in Kentucky a unitary and or, and we shall soon boast in Kentucky a unitary and or, and we shall soon boast in Kentucky a unitary and or, and we shall soon boast in Kentucky a unitary and or, and we shall soon boast in Kentucky a unitary and or, and we shall soon boast in Kentucky a unitary and or an analysis of the planters from prizing their tobacco. Although the receipts thus far in this month are very licely and over \$60.00. "natural frontiers" of Savoy, the Emperor formed and disciplined citizen soldiery equal to Ilight-indeed, much less than ever known beforeclaims also Chablais and Fancigny, which that of any State in the Union. The follow- still the receipts from the first of November are

Seminary of the property of th

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

LOTINGIAIS, APRIL 17, 1860.

RIMARES.—We are, as usual, called on to present to the readers of the lournal, more particularly the Weekly, a summary of this business of the acek.—We are sorry to say that it has been small, and the market without any animation. Transactions in four, grain and grocerius have been confined to supply the local demand. Trovisions have been south for only te fill plantation orders, and in tobacco, hundreschase continued to be restricted by a want of abock. Prices have madergone no material change. Yeel-blay there was a bilter feeling noticeable in provisions, and it fo more than likely that aith a reader moore, market, of a high there is now a good prospect, a general improvement in bashness is not improbable.

There has been a tolerable good supply of stock on the market for the past week.

Cathe. The receipts of cattle were moderate, but only a few left ever unsold. Prices anechanged.

Bloss.—The demand for hogs list week has been somewhat he tree has revenued. Prices have week for the New Orleans market.

Prices has week. Cathe. The receipts of cattle were moderate, but only a few left ever unsold. Prices unschanged.

Bloss.—The demand for hogs list week has been somewhat he tree has proved in last week for the New Orleans market.

Prices has week. Cathe. The receipts of cathle were moderate, but only a few left ever unsold. Prices anechanged.

Bloss.—The demand for hogs list week has been somewhat he ter that prices machanged.

Bloss.—The demand for hogs list week has been somewhat he ter that prices machanged.

Prices has week. Cathe. The receipts of early a few left ever unsold. Prices machanged.

Bloss.—The demand for hogs list week has been somewhat he few even moderate, but only a few left ever unsold. Prices unsolded for her even unsold. Prices machanged.

Bloss.—The demand for hogs list week. Cathe even moderate, but only a few left even unsold. Prices machanged.

Bloss.—The demand for hogs list week. Cathe few even moderate week.

Cathe.—The p

each one to draw a single note, like the Swiss bell-ringers, for, if people will indulge in the facetoreversialist should talk of reconstruction of logic to cogeney and for the same and t

light—indeed, much less than ever known before—still the receipts from the first of November are ahead of last year. Sales at the different ware-houses add up:

April. Since let Nov. Pickett. 471 3, 437
Ninth Sircet 198 1, 915
Todd 62 708

Total hids. 721 5,900
As the March whids and late long spell of dry weather must have thoroughly dried out all the sap in the tolsacco, we would suggest to those who

Shelby House Stock Market - W. W. Sum LOUISVILLE, April 16, 1860, There has been a tolerable good supply of stock on

DIED

No. 489 No. 489 ling, Diarrhen, Dwenlers, Bowels, Addity of the Storm the Head, and I rough also, for

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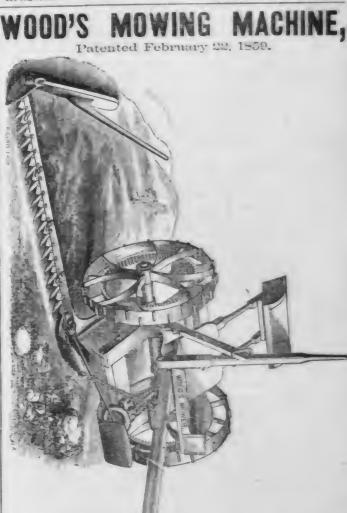
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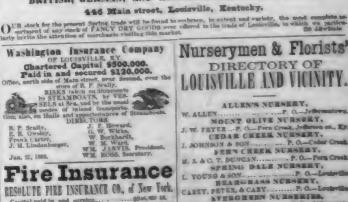
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DURABILITY.

and good, or are my present favorities. I noted and are more personnel of the favorities of good varieties blowsings bruits and Fruit Trees of America. It would all those that desire a list of good varieties blowsings bruits and Fruit Trees of America. It was a subject to the sorts he mentions, and und them excellent varieties; but many of them enew, and are not be be found at any seed are that I am aware of.

10. Know this, and mark it well, that it is impossible to trace, with any kind of ligature, all of the crookel and numerous pipes, or branches, which frequently extend around the entire of that which is good for one will answer for sit, the latter, however, is not so partial to a my soil, and will grow with more freedom upon that is not, than the former. There are some anctines. Downing tells of some that are called inter melons, which are grown in the South of the marting that the soil of the milds of the thigh, or np the back, or of his, or on the leg, and other places.

watermelous until January, when they were in a good state of preservation.

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Raising Cours—No. 2.—Selection of Broad Marce.—One of the most important elemants of success in the breeding of horses is the selection of uitable broad mares. Youalt says, "It may be easily a fairmed that there is more difficulty in selecting a cond mare to breed from than a good borse. Her carcass should be long in order to give room for the growth of the feetins, and yet with this there should be compactness of form and shortness of leg. For the purpose of assistant should be long and shortness of leg. For the purpose of assistant should be compactness of form.

GPW. Hince sixth better, in which his companies the most of routment of fiscal and training the control of the

THE HUNTER'S LAST RIDE. BY S. C. MERCER.

These sal lines on the Spring-ti quisite as tear-drops in the eye of beauty,

THE KENTUCKY STATE GUARD. -- Major The JAPANENE EMBASSY .- The following are

would near the sum of all officers legally placed over me, when on glory to which thou hast been admitted in the world beyond the grave. The errand upon earth was one of peace and goed will to men, and thou art now in a region where hatred and strife never enter, and where the harmonious activity of those who inhabit it acknowledges no impulse less noble or less pure than that of love.

Though it is courtary to our established practice to republish poetry from other papers, we cannot forego the pleasure of laying before our readers the following magnificent poems from the Southermer:

THE HUNTER'S LAST RIDE.

of all officers legally placed over me, when on the place of the releasing to the though it is deal of the same authority and the same authority and the practice to republish poetry from other papers, we cannot forego the pleasure of laying before our readers the following magnificent poems from the Southermer:

THE HUNTER'S LAST RIDE.

of all officers legally placed over me, when on the place of the present year.

I would suggest (what you have previously has the woll that it would be well so to time the stance to might be deligated to me) that it would be well so to time the departure from Japan that the enbassador from Japan at violent opponent of Danclass, Gov. W. W.

After not less than forty members have thus and though the most proportion of the present year.

I would suggest (what you have previously has the woll to me) that it would be well so to time the departure from Japan that the enbassador from Japan at violent opponent of Danclass, Gov. W. W.

After not less than forty members have thus stringed, the mustering officer shall make the substitute of the Line Benescrat, and where the their elements and delarate the association a companion of the Kentucky State Guard; after which he shall transmit to the unembers and delar the association a companion of the Kentucky State Guard; after which he shall transmit to the unembers and delarate the association a companion of the Sampare applied to me, u

simme, Prince of Boozen, Booragaki, Prince of Awadsi, Proori Mata-itsee, chief censor.

Driginal received 21st of March, 1860.]

JOHN R. PLATT.
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Southern Bank of Kentucky, List of Japanese Embassy to the United States.

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IN THE WORLD, and a violent opponent of Douglass. Gov. W. W. Howd; T. F. Sornels; G. W. Taylor; and W. W. Leake were clussen electors. Eight delegates to Charleston were also deceted. The Committee on Resolutions made a report favoring the doctrine of squatter-sovereignty, which was nlmost unanimously yield down. A HANDSOME PRESENT,

the arms and equipments necessary for his company; on which requisition shall be independent of the transmission accompanied by the commanding officer's receipt to the (hartermaster General for the arms specified in the requisition, should be transmitted to the Adjutant General ut Frankfort.

9. The commanding officer of every volunteer company which has already received State arms "shall make out a statement of all arms, equipments, and public property in possession of the twenty-ninth day of July, one the foreign of the treaty made at Yedo between the United States and America and the empire of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; and whereas the government on the twenty-ninth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; and whereas the government on the company, shall be forwarded to the Inspector Sector Secretary. In other respects, and with the exchanged at the city of Washington or the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine; and whereas the government on the company, shall be forwarded to the Inspector Sector Secretary. In other respects, and with the exceptions previously mentioned herein, existing companies, will company with the requestions of the second provided the company, shall be forwarded to the Inspector Sector Secretary of State has replicated the President to communicate all the information in his passes of the company shall be forwarded to the Inspector Sector Secretary of State has replicated the President to communicate all the information of the sex ceptions previously mentioned herein, existing companies and with the exchange of ratifications, we, the understand of the extraordior of the stream of the County Judge that the county Judge to the first of the States of application, but it results from the dispersed condition of the companies that this rule must be offered the second of the second of the second of the same shall be returned by him to the Judy of the treaty bearing the ratifications of the said treaty shall be company and of its mex

MARRIED.

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